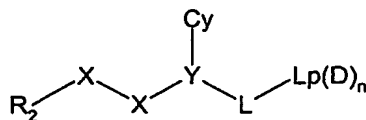


## Claims

1. A serine protease inhibitor compound of formula (I)



5

(I)

wherein:

$\text{R}_2$  is a 5 or 6 membered aromatic carbon ring optionally interrupted by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur ring atom, optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position (in relation to the point of attachment of X-X) by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy,  $\text{MeSO}_2$ - or  $\text{R}_1$ , or the substituents at the 3 and 4 positions taken together form a fused ring which is a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or  $\text{R}_{1j}$ , and optionally substituted in the position alpha to the X-X group (i.e. 6 position for a six membered aromatic ring etc) by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that  $\text{R}_2$  cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

each X independently is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO,  $\text{CR}_{1a}$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{R}_{1a})_2$  or  $\text{NR}_{1a}$  group, at least one X being C, CO,  $\text{CR}_{1a}$  or  $\text{C}(\text{R}_{1a})_2$ ;

each  $\text{R}_{1a}$  independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, acyloxymethoxycarbonyl or alkylamino optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl;

$\text{R}_1$  is as defined for  $\text{R}_{1a}$ , provided that  $\text{R}_1$  is not

unsubstituted aminoalkyl;

Y (the  $\alpha$ -atom) is a nitrogen atom or a CR<sub>1b</sub> group;

Cy is a saturated or unsaturated, mono or poly cyclic, homo or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted by groups

5 R<sub>3a</sub> or R<sub>3i</sub>X<sub>i</sub>;

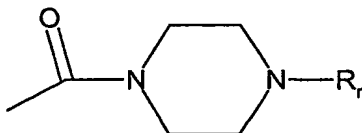
each R<sub>3a</sub> independently is R<sub>1c</sub>, amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazido, alkylimidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkylthiazolyl, alkyloxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamido, 10 alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S; and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or 15 morpholino group), or -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy;

X<sub>i</sub> is a bond, O, NH or CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>3i</sub> is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidinyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub>;

20 R<sub>1b</sub>, R<sub>1c</sub> and R<sub>1j</sub> are as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>; and

-L-Lp(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:



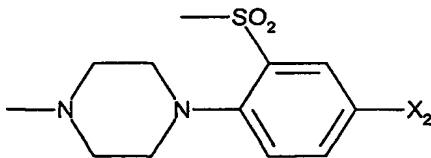
in which R<sub>f</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-R<sub>c</sub>, -CHR<sub>e</sub>R<sub>f</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sub>e</sub>R<sub>f</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sub>e</sub>R<sub>f</sub>, or R<sub>g</sub> in which c is 1 or 2; R<sub>c</sub> is thienyl, 25 thiazolyl (which may bear an amino substituent), isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl (which may bear an alkylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, amido, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, acetyl amino, chloro, fluoro, 30 cyano, (1-3C)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, hydroxy, alkylsulphonylamino, triazolyl or tetrazolyl

- 172 -

substituent), pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl or phenyl (which may bear a methyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, carboxy, dialkylaminosulphonyl, alkylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, amido, 5 alkoxy, acetyl, chloro, fluoro, cyano, methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, hydroxy, alkylsulphonylamino, triazolyl or tetrazolyl substituent); each of  $R_e$  and  $R_f$  independently is hydrogen or  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl; or  $CH(R_e)R_f$  is cyclopentyl (which may bear a hydroxy, amino, (1-3C)alkoxy, (1-3C)hydroxyalkyl, (1- 10 3C)alkyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), cyclohexyl (which may bear a hydroxy, amino, (1-3C)alkoxy, (1-3C)hydroxyalkyl, (1- 3C)alkyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), tetrahydropyran-4-yl, 15 tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl (which may bear a hydroxy, amino, (1-3C)alkoxy, (1-3C)hydroxyalkyl, (1-3C)alkyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl substituent at the 1-position), piperidin-4-yl (which may bear a hydroxy, amino, (1-3C)alkoxy, (1-3C)hydroxyalkyl, (1-3C)alkyl, carboxy, 20 methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl substituent at the 1-position), or indan-2-yl; and  $R_g$  is 2-methylsulphonylphenyl which may bear a 4-fluoro substituent or  $R_g$  is  $\lambda^6$ -1,1-dioxobenzo[b]thiophen-7-yl;

or a physiologically-tolerable salt thereof;

25 provided that  $Lp(D)_n$  is not of the formula (K):



(K)

wherein X<sub>2</sub> is fluoro or hydrogen.

30

2. A serine protease inhibitor compound of formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Cy} \\
 | \\
 \text{R}_2 - \text{X} - \text{X} - \text{Y} - \text{L} - \text{Lp(D)}_n \\
 \text{(I)}
 \end{array}$$

R<sub>2</sub> is a 5 or 6 membered aromatic carbon ring optionally interrupted by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur ring atom, optionally being substituted in the 3 and/or 4 position (in relation to the point of attachment of X-X) by halo, nitro, thiol, haloalkoxy, hydrazido, alkylhydrazido, amino, cyano, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl, acylamino, tri or difluoromethoxy, carboxy, acyloxy, MeSO<sub>2</sub>- or R<sub>1</sub>, or the substituents at the 3 and 4 positions taken together form a fused ring which is a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by halo, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, hydrazido, alkylthio, alkenyl, alkynyl or R<sub>1j</sub>, and optionally substituted in the position alpha to the X-X group (i.e. 6 position for a six membered aromatic ring etc) by amino, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, carboxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that R<sub>2</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

each X independently is a C, N, O or S atom or a CO, CR<sub>1a</sub>, C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or NR<sub>1a</sub> group, at least one X being C, CO, CR<sub>1a</sub> or C(R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

each R<sub>1a</sub> independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that R<sub>1a</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

each R<sub>1b</sub> independently represents hydrogen or hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl, aminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, cyano, amido, aminoalkyl, alkoxy or alkylthio with the proviso that R<sub>1b</sub> cannot be aminoisoquinolyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>, provided that R<sub>1</sub> is not unsubstituted aminoalkyl;

Y (the α-atom) is a nitrogen atom or a CR<sub>1b</sub> group;

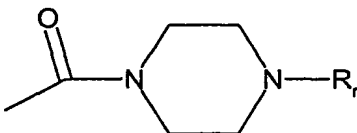
Cy is a saturated or unsaturated, mono or poly cyclic, homo or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted by groups

R<sub>3a</sub> or phenyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub>;

each R<sub>3a</sub> independently is R<sub>1c</sub>, amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, tetrazolyl, hydrazido, alkyl imidazolyl, thiazolyl, alkyl thiazolyl, alkyl oxazolyl, oxazolyl, alkylsulphonamido, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy and haloalkyl;

R<sub>1b</sub>, R<sub>1c</sub> and R<sub>1j</sub> are as defined for R<sub>1a</sub>; and

-L-Lp(D)<sub>n</sub> is of the formula:

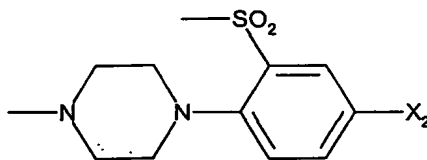


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in which R<sub>r</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-R<sub>c</sub>, -CHReR<sub>f</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CHReR<sub>f</sub>, or R<sub>g</sub> in which c is 1 or 2; R<sub>c</sub> is pyridyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, methyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methoxy or methylsulphonyl substituent); each of R<sub>e</sub> and R<sub>f</sub> independently is hydrogen or C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl; or CHReR<sub>f</sub> is cyclopentyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), cyclohexyl (which may bear a methyl, ethyl or hydroxymethyl, (1-3C)alkyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl substituent at the 3- or 4-position), tetrahydropyran-4-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-4-yl, pyrrolidin-3-yl (which may bear a 1-methyl substituent), or indan-2-yl; and R<sub>g</sub> is 2-methylsulphonylphenyl which may bear a 4-fluoro substituent or R<sub>g</sub> is λ<sup>6</sup>-1,1-dioxobenzo[b]thiophen-7-yl;

25 or a physiologically-tolerable salt thereof;

provided that Lp(D)<sub>n</sub> is not of the formula (K):

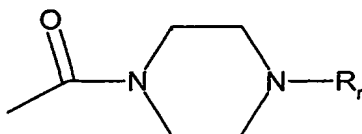


- 175 -

(K)

wherein  $X_2$  is fluoro or hydrogen.

- 5 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $-L-Lp(D)_n$  is of the formula:



in which  $R_r$  is  $-(CH_2)_c-R_c$ ; in which  $c$  is 2;  $R_c$  is thienyl, thiazolyl (which may bear an amino substituent),  
 10 isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl (which may bear an amino, methoxycarbonyl, carboxy, fluoro, cyano, methyl, methylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, methylaminosulfonyl, dimethylaminosulfonyl, or trifluoromethyl substituent), pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl or phenyl  
 15 (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, amino, methylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, methylaminosulphonyl, dimethylaminosulphonyl, methylamino, dimethylamino, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl or methoxy substituent).

- 20 4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein  $R_c$  is thiazolyl (which may bear an amino substituent), pyrimidinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl (which may bear a methylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, methylaminosulfonyl, dimethylaminosulfonyl, fluoro, cyano, methyl or  
 25 trifluoromethyl substituent), pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl or phenyl (which phenyl may bear a fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl, methylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, methylaminosulfonyl, dimethylaminosulfonyl, or methoxy substituent).

30

5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein

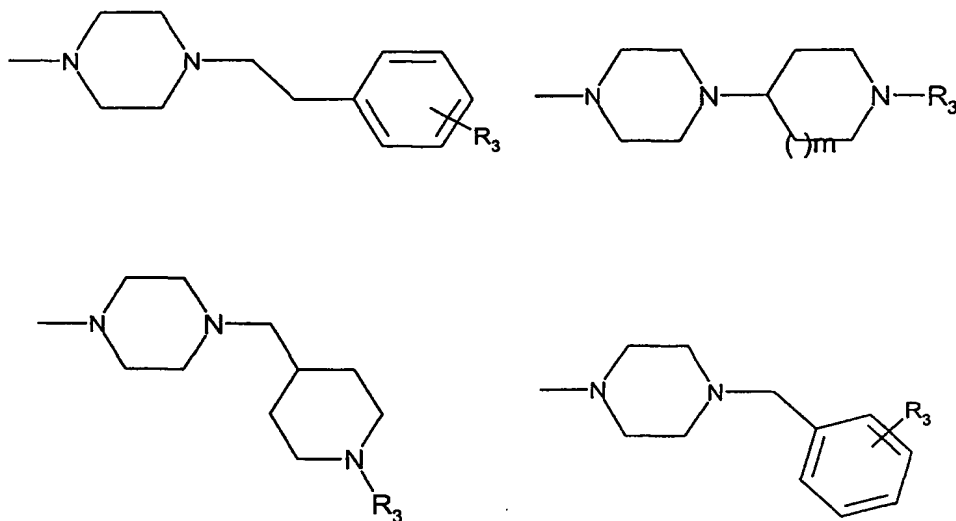
Rc is thiazolyl (which may bear an amino substituent), pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl (which may bear a fluoro, cyano, methyl or trifluoromethyl substituent), pyridazinyl or pyrazinyl.

5

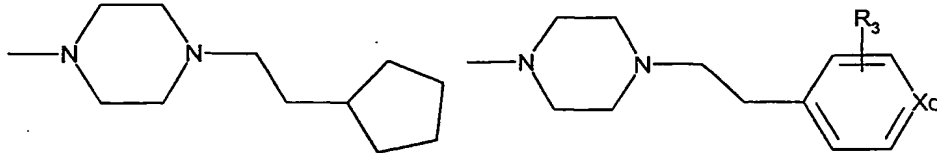
6. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein Rc is thiazol-2-yl, 2-aminothiazol-4-yl, pyrazol-1-yl, pyrazol-4-yl, pyridazin-3-yl, imidazol-1-yl, imidazol-4-yl, pyrazin-2-yl, pyrid-2-yl, pyrid-3-yl, pyrid-4-yl, 3-fluoropyrid-4-yl, 2-cyanopyrid-4-yl, 2-methylpyrid-4-yl or 2-trifluoromethylpyrid-6-yl.

7. A compound according to claim 1 wherein -Lp(D)n is of the formula:

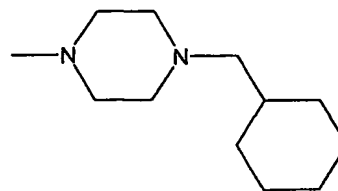
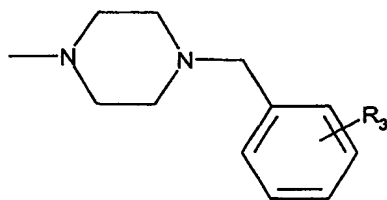
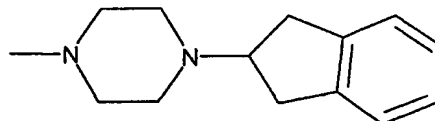
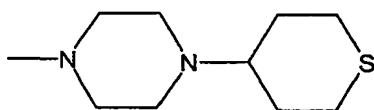
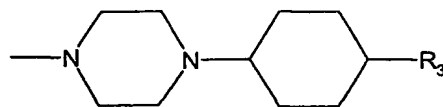
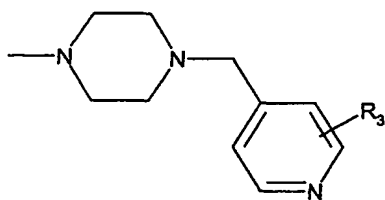
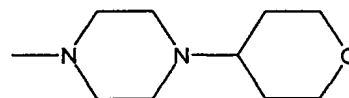
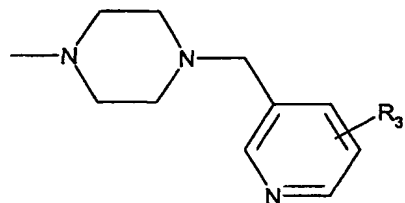
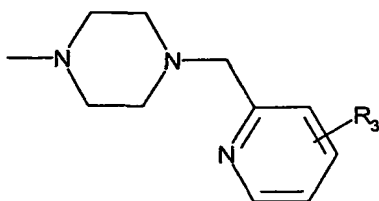
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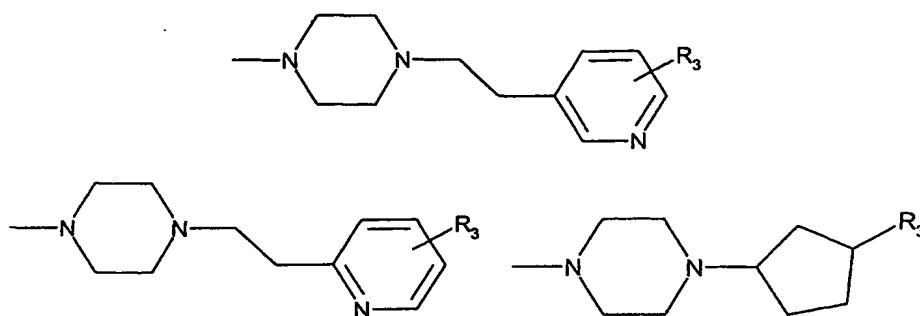


- 177 -





- 178 -



wherein;

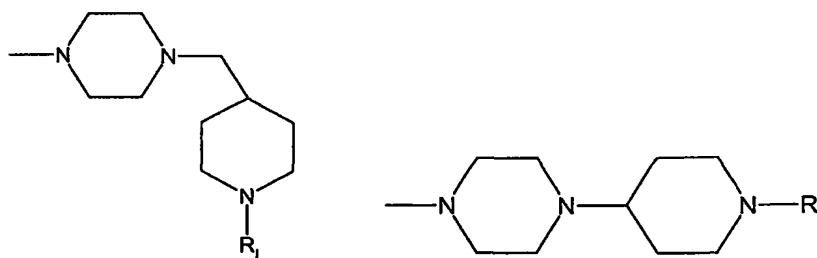
m represents 0 or 1;

5  $X^0$  represents CH or N; and

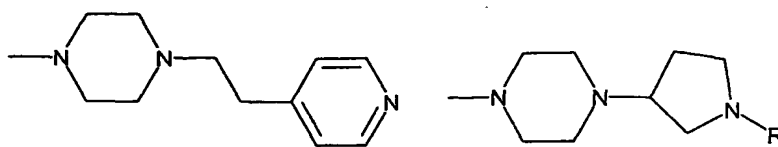
when  $R_3$  is present as a substituent on an aromatic ring, it is selected from hydrogen, alkylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, alkylaminosulphonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, amido, alkoxy, alkoxy, acetyl, amino, chloro, fluoro, cyano, methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, hydroxy, alkylsulphonylamino, triazolyl and tetrazolyl; and

when  $R_3$  is present as a substituent on a saturated ring, it is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, (1-3C)alkoxy, (1-3C)hydroxyalkyl, (1-3C)alkyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl.

8. A compound according to claim 7 wherein  $-Lp(D)n$  is of the formula:

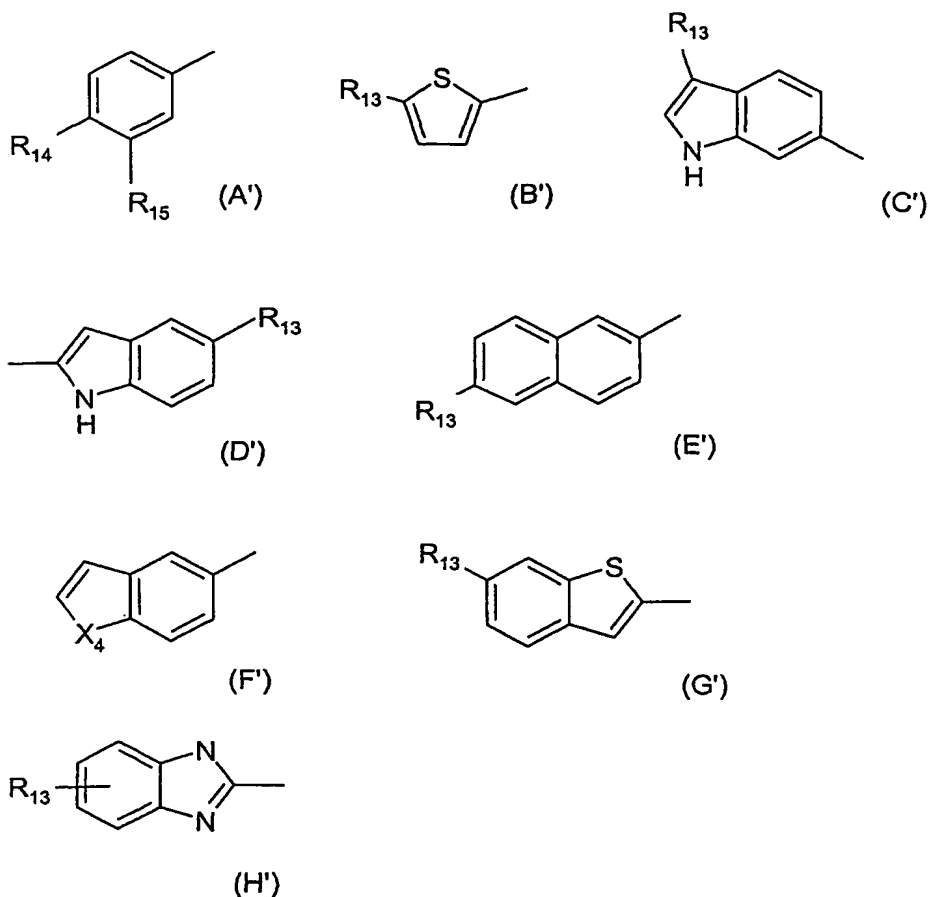


- 179 -



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or (1-6C)alkyl.

9. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein  
 5 R<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, thien-2-yl, naphthyl, indol-2-yl, indol-6-yl, benzo[b]furan-5-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl or benzimidazol-2-yl (each of which is optionally substituted as defined in claim 1).
- 10 10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 wherein optional substituents for R<sub>2</sub> are selected from:  
 fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro, thiol, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, hydrazido, methylhydrazido, amino, cyano, trifluoromethyl, methylthio, vinyl, ethynyl, acetylamino,  
 15 carboxy, acetoxy, hydroxy, methyl, ethyl, amido (CONH<sub>2</sub>), aminomethyl, methoxy and ethoxy.
11. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from one of the formula (A') to (H'):



wherein  $X_4$  is O or S,  $R_{13}$  is selected from hydrogen, fluoro, [except for (C')] chloro or methyl and  $R_{14}$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, fluoro, chloro, and methoxy and  $R_{15}$  is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro and amino.

12. A compound according to claims 1 to 11, wherein  $R_2$  is 4-chlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-amino-4-chlorophenyl, indol-2-yl, 5-chloroindol-2-yl, indol-6-yl, 3-chloroindol-6-yl or 3-methylindol-6-yl.

13. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 wherein

- 181 -

-X-X- is -CONH-.

14. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 13 wherein Y is CH.

5

15. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein Cy is an optionally R<sub>3a</sub> substituted: phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, naphthyl, piperidinyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, 10 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, benzofuryl, benzothienyl or cycloalkyl group, or a phenyl group substituted by R<sub>3i</sub>X<sub>i</sub> in which X<sub>i</sub> is a bond, O, NH or CH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3i</sub> is phenyl, pyridyl or pyrimidyl optionally substituted by R<sub>3a</sub>.

15

16. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein Cy is an optionally R<sub>3a</sub> substituted: phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, naphthyl, piperidinyl or cycloalkyl group.

20 17. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl), aminoalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl), 25 hydroxyalkyl (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl), alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylamino, alkylamino (optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl), amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol, 30 alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphonamido, alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkyl, a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S; and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which

- 182 -

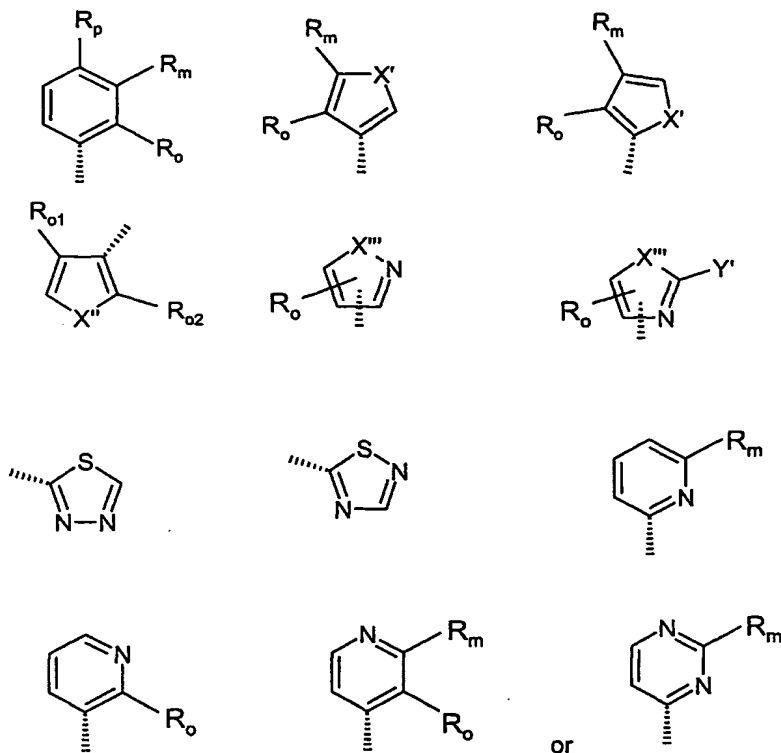
they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group) and -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- which is bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy.

5 18. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein  
R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkyl  
(optionally substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo,  
aryl or cycloalkyl), hydroxyalkyl (optionally substituted by  
hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl),  
10 alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl,  
alkoxycarbonylamino, alkylamino (optionally substituted by  
hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo, aryl or cycloalkyl),  
aminoalkyl (substituted by hydroxy, alkylamino, alkoxy, oxo,  
aryl or cycloalkyl), amino, halo, cyano, nitro, thiol,  
15 alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, alkylsulphonamido,  
alkylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, haloalkoxy and haloalkyl.

19. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein  
R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy,  
20 methyl, ethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl,  
hydroxymethyl, carboxy, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl,  
ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylamino-carbonyl,  
aminomethyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, acetylamino,  
methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, t-  
25 butoxycarbonylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano,  
nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl,  
methylsulphenyl, methylsulphonylamido, ethylsulphonylamido,  
methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl,  
trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, bromo, -OCH<sub>2</sub>O- (which is  
30 bonded to two adjacent ring atoms in Cy) and -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup>  
(wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently  
selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the  
nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-  
yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group).

20. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 wherein  $R_{3a}$  is selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methyl, ethyl, methylaminomethyl, dimethylaminomethyl, hydroxymethyl, carboxy, methoxymethyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, dimethylamino-carbonyl, aminomethyl,  $CONH_2$ ,  $CH_2CONH_2$ , acetylamino, methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, t-butoxycarbonylamino, amino, fluoro, chloro, cyano, nitro, thiol, methylthio, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, methylsulphenyl, methylsulphonylamido, ethylsulphonylamido, methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl, aminosulphonyl, trifluoromethoxy and trifluoromethyl.
21. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein Cy is selected from:

- 184 -



wherein:

X' is selected from O, S and NMe;

5 X'' is selected from O and S;

X''' is selected from O, S, NH and NMe;

Y' is selected from hydrogen, amino and methyl;

R<sub>O</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphinyl and  
10 methylsulphonyl;

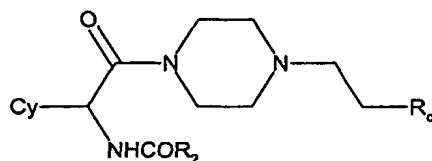
R<sub>m</sub> is selected from hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulphinyl, methylsulphonyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl and a group of the formula -C(X<sup>3</sup>)N(R<sup>11</sup>)R<sup>12</sup> (wherein X<sup>3</sup> is O or S and R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup>  
15 are independently selected from hydrogen, methyl or ethyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl or morpholino group);  
R<sub>p</sub> is selected from hydrogen and fluoro; or

- 185 -

$R_O$  and  $R_m$  or  $R_m$  and  $R_p$  form an  $-OCH_2O-$  group; or  
 $R_O$  and  $R_m$  together with the ring to which they are attached  
 form a 5 or 6 membered aryl or heteroaryl ring (wherein the  
 heteroaryl ring contains 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from  
 5 nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur);  
 one of  $R_{O1}$  and  $R_{O2}$  is hydrogen and the other is  $R_O$ ;

22. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 14 wherein  
 Cy is selected from phenyl, 2-chlorophenyl, 2-methoxyphenyl,  
 10 4-carbamoylphenyl, pyrid-2-yl, pyrid-4-yl, thien-2-yl, thien-  
 3-yl, furan-2-yl, furan-3-yl, imidazol-2-yl, thiazol-2-yl,  
 thiazol-4-yl, thiazol-5-yl and quinolin-4-yl.

23. A compound of the formula:





26. A compound as claimed in Claim 1, which is selected from:  
1-(Indole-6-carbonyl-D-phenylglyciny1)-4-[2-(4-pyridiny1)-  
ethyl]piperazine;  
5 1-(3-Chloroindole-6-carbonyl-D-phenylglyciny1)-  
4-[2-(4-pyridiny1)ethyl]piperazine;  
1-(4-Methoxybenzoyl-D-phenylglyciny1)-4-(1-methylpiperidin-4-  
yl)piperazine;  
1-(Indole-6-carbonyl-D-phenylglyciny1)-4-(1-methylpiperidin-4-  
10 yl)piperazine;  
1-(4-Methoxybenzoyl-D-(2-chlorophenyl)glyciny1)-4-(1-methyl-  
piperidin-4-yl)piperazine;  
1-(Indole-6-carbonyl-D-(2-chlorophenyl)glyciny1)-4-(1-methyl-  
piperidin-4-yl)piperazine; and  
15 1-(4-Methoxybenzoyl-D-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)glyciny1)-4-(1-  
methylpiperidin-4-yl)piperazine;  
and physiologically-tolerable salts thereof.

27. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound  
20 as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 26 together with at least  
one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

28. A compound as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 26, for  
use in therapy.

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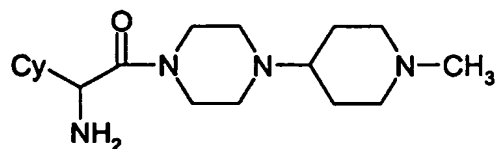
29. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 26  
for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a  
thrombotic disorder.

- 30 30. A method of treatment of a human or non-human animal body  
to combat a thrombotic disorder, which comprises administering  
to said body an effective amount of a compound as claimed in  
claim 1.

31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 26 for use to combat a thrombotic disorder.

5 32. A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 and named in any of the Examples herein, or a physiologically-tolerable salt thereof.

10 33. A compound of the formula



or a salt thereof.